

Sahitya Akademi



India International Centre

invite you to

meet the author

Ajeet Cour

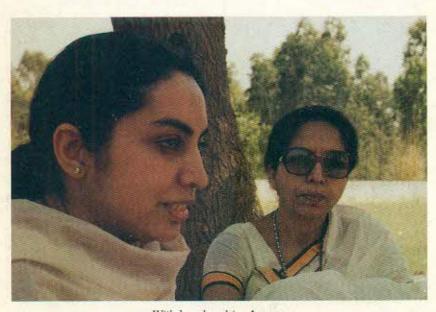


jeet Cour, fictionist, journalist and economist was born in Lahore. She did her Masters in Economics from Delhi and took up journalism as a career. been editing has Rupee Trade (now renamed Indo Russian Trade) for the 31 years besides freelancing for various newspapers and journals. Ever since she started writing Punjabi fiction more than four decades ago, she has with every successive collection elevated her reputation as a writer of great charm, serious intent and innovative talent.

Ajeet Cour's first short story was published when she was sixteen. Her early stories revealed a feminist stance. Right from the beginning she was cautious not to let any sentimentality-which has been the bane of many a woman writer-trivialise her fiction.

She has so far published nine short story collections, six novelettes, her autobiography, a collection of personality sketches of creative people, and a travelogue, besides her translations of popular English, American and Indian classics.

Even Ajeet Cour's early stories brought into focus the unequal status woman in our patriarchal society. Perhaps for the first time in Punjabi fiction she talked boldly of the physical side of man-woman relationships for which she was vehemently criticised that point of time. Later, awareness ripened around the more complex problems of life and she became conscious of atrocities at various levels and of national and international political and socio-economic situations. Her writings now reflected this novel awareness of the human condition. Perhaps the most deeply emotional pieces of her writing are to be found her autobiography



With her daughter Arpana



Receiving Bharatiya Bhasha Parishad Award

Khanabadosh. For her, a story is a painting of the realities of stark Fringes and frills in a short story, she feels are a superfluity she carefully avoids. This makes her very different from her contemporary writers. In women starkness of her narrative, she feels herself closer to writers like Sadat Hasan Rajinder Manto. Singh Bedi, Ismat Chughtai and Kulwant Singh Virk.

Ajeet Cour as a writer and a person is shockingly bold. Her voice rings clear and loud because she has been standing up against injustice and discrimination in every sphere of life, be it personal, social, professional or political. Her tales portray life in the raw, in all its naked beauty and ugliness.

Her stories and novelettes are included in the syllabi in graduate and post-graduate courses and 28 doctoral and M. Phil studies have also been done on her writings. Many of her stories have been serialised on Doordarshan and made into telefilms. Her stories have also been translated into various Indian and foreign languages and are regularly broadcast over radio.

Her autobiography Khanabadosh is a fascinating collection of reminiscences of the momentous events in her life which had considerable, even decisive significance and influence moulding her personality destiny. However today her only motivation and inspiration to write is her daughter Arpana Kaur, who is also a well-known painter.

An outstanding translator, Ajeet Cour has translated and transcreated some of the world's great literary works into Punjabi including those of Emerson, Henry James, Hawthorne, Khwaja Ahmad Abbas, Khushwant Singh, Ramakanta Rath and Sitakant Mahapatra beside some important Bulgarian poets.

Ajeet Cour edited the first ever Directory of Indian Women Today, which continues to be an authentic reference book even after 20 years of its publication.

During the last 15 years or so she has emerged as a painstaking and perceptive journalist with a rare courof conviction unique power of communication. Besides incisive articles on the state of the nation today, on violence and communalism, on the present political and socioeconomic scenario, she has also done reports and features on significant cultural events like film festivals with immaculate taste.

Ajeet Cour has received several honours and awards including the Sahitya Akademi Award in 1985 for her autobiography Khanabadosh.

She is the chairperson of the Academy of Fine and Literature. Arts unique institution based on a dream, into which she has motivated and initiated group of intellectuals, artists, musicians, journalists, writers and academicians. For the last 22 years she, along with a few likeminded people has been enriching the cultural scene of Delhi by encouraging talented writers, musicians painters and other artistes. Jagjit Singh, Chitra Singh, Nooran and Gurdas Maan were introduced to the Delhi audience through their efforts. This cultural centre, operative at Siri Fort Institutional Area. built by her brick by brick, also gives vocational training to uneducated poor women from the neighbouring villages and slums. She is also a member of General Council of the Sahitya Akademi and of the Governing Council of the Punjabi Academy, Delhi.



During the award function when she received the Sahitya Akademi Award

Currently she is giving finishing touches to the second part of her autobiography Koora Kabaara which has been appearing as a monthly serial in *Aarsi* since July 1974.

A SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY

Short Story

Gulbano, Aarsi Publishers, 1960

Mehak Di Maut, Navyug Publishers, 1966

Butt Shikan, Lok Sahit Prakashan, 1966

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Saviyan Chirian, Navyug Publishers, 1981

Maut Ali Babe Dee, Navyug Publishers, 1985

Na Maaro, Navyug Publishers, 1990

Apne Apne Jangal, Navyug Publishers, 1994

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Novelettes

1991

Dhup Wala Shahar (Anthology of three novelettes),
Navyug Publishers, 1968
Post Mortem, Aarsi Publishers, 1973
Gauri, Navyug Publishers,

Autobiography

Khanabadosh, Navyug Publishers, 1982

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Travelogue

Kache Rangan Da Shehar: London, Lahore

Translated into Punjabi

Emersons' Literary Essays Portratt of a Lady, Henry James

Return of the Red Rose, K.A. Abbas

The Scarlet Letter, Nathaniel Hawthorne

The Sikhs (transcreation) Khushwant Singh

Chirayee Ree Too Kiya Jaane, Sitakant Mahapatra

Laltain (under print) Ramakanta Rath



At the Hemis Monastery, Ladakh

A CHRONOLOGY

| 1934 | Birth | | Swedish Writers' |
|---------|---|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1949 | First short story | | Union |
| | published | 1984 | International IATA |
| 1952 | M.A. in Economics | | Award |
| 1960 | First short story - | 1985 | Sahitya Akademi |
| | collection Gulbano | | Award for |
| | published | | Khanabadosh |
| 1962 | Honoured by the | 1986 | Bawa Balwant |
| | Punjab Govt. for | 1000 | Award |
| | Gulbano | No. of the last | |
| | Shiromani Sahitkar | 1987 | Participated in |
| | of the Year | | International |
| 1964 | Started editing | | Women's Congress, Moscow |
| | Rupee Trade | | Moscow |
| 1975-77 | Edited the first Directory of Indian Women (commis- | 1989 | Bharatiya Bhasha |
| | | | Parishad Award |
| | | 1990 | Dhaliwal Award |
| | sioned by the Govt. | 200000 | |
| | of India) | | Visited China as |
| 1979 | Honoured by the | | part of a Cultural |
| | Punjabi Arts | | Delegation |
| | Council | | Member of the |
| 1983 | Honoured by the | | General Council of |
| | Punjabi Academy | | the Sahitya |
| 1984 | Visited Stockholm | | Akademi |
| 1001 | at the invitation of | 1993 | Visited Hungary |
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